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Comments And
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THE WASATCH WAVE

For Over Fifty Years-The Wave Has Been A Faithful And Reliable Servant In Heber City And Wasatch County

Official Newspaper
For City of Heber
And Wasatch
County

VOLUME FIFTY-THREE | HEBER CITY, WASATCH COUNTY, UTAH, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1942 | NUMBER SIXTEEN

ECONOMIC Highlights

National and International Problems Inseparable From Local Welfare

After the last war, the American people were definitely sick and tired of militarism and all that it involved. Workng on the theory that "the war to end wars" had been finally fought and won, the American people and their government proceeded to scrap their military power with astonishing speed. A large part of the Navy was scuttled. The Army was reduced to 130.000 men—a smaller force than was maintained by many a fourth-class European power. The Air Force was reduced almost to the vanishing point. Appropriations for all the military services were cut to the absolute bone, despite the warnings and pleadings of such foresighted commanders as General MacArthur, who was convinced that another and greater war was coming and said so to a disbelieving nation. We withdrew ourselves from our foreign commitments as swiftly as possible, and pursued a policy of 100 per cent isolation.

The American people seem to think in very different terms today. They, and their leaders in both parties, are coming to realize the immense obligations which our world leadership will impose on us after, as well as during the war. As the United States News puts it, after the war, "The world will be in no shape to run itself—There will be the task of policing and putting on their feet the 300,000,000 people of Europe. There will be the task of dealing with 80.000,000 people in Japan . . . A year or two may elapse between the last battle and the actual peace treaty. During this period . . . . large occupational forces will be needed . . . The size of the task involved indicates a force of 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 men outside the United States."

No one regards this prospect with any particular pleasure. Instead, it is regarded as a matter of sheer necessity, whether we like it or not. And there is an amazing unanimity of opinion as to what must be done. For instance, both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Willkie, who hold extremely opposed points of view on many vital domestic issues, see almost eye to eye when it comes to America's role as stabilizer and policeman in the post-war world. Former President Hoover is coauthor of a thoughtful new book in which he too argues that the American destiny lies in a kind of internationalism which is the direct antithesis of our national attitude during the '20s. And American industrial leaders, in all fields of enterprise, hold similar opinions. There is, of course, much argument as to the details of our post-war policy—but there is little argument as to the basic principles which must underly that policy.

It will cost a great deal of money to police and to rehabilitate the world. It will require the maintenance of a gigantic Air Force, and of a very large Navy and Army. It may involve outright gifts to stricken nations. It will mean that, in the interest of the world peace, we will have to forego some of our past trade advantages, and dispense with high tariffs and other barriers to commerce. But, it is argued, the cost of doing this, gigantic as it may be, is far less than the cost of fighting a terrible war every generation or two. It is also argued that, due to the incredible production machine we will have at the war's end, our national income will be so high that we will be able to afford expenditures which would have been impossible in the past.

This, of course, is a form of imperialism. But its principal spokesmen, such as Wallace, Welles, Roosevelt, Hoover and Willkie, say that it will have little in common with the imperialism of the past. They say it will not be based, as was the old imperialism, on subject peoples. Instead, it is to be based on more or less equal peoples, with each given full opportunity to share in the wealth and progress of the world.

There are skeptics who doubt that all this can be done. Even its zealous advocates admit that it is a colossal undertaking. It will be a journey of economic and social exploration for which there are neither charts nor precedents. But millions of men and women believe that unless it succeeds, "the last, best hope of earth" will be lost, and a new dark age will come upon the world.

The battle of Egypt is of the utmost importance. If Hitler can seize the Middle East, to which Egypt is the gateway, he will have resources and geographical positions whose value cannot be exaggerated. He will be well on his way to making contact with Japan. He will, with his satellite Italy, dominate the vital Mediterranean. Every resource the United Nations can muster will be used for the defense of the Middle East.

The Russian defense against vastly superior German legions has been nothing short of miraculous. Hitler is apparently throwing everything he has into the Russian front now. If that effort can be stopped before too much territory is lost, a long step toward breaking German military power will have been taken.

Bulletin Urges Growers To Market Cattle

"Market More Cattle" is the title and urgent call of a new bulletin being distributed this week by the Utah state USDA war board. The bulletin, which is being sent to all livestock association officials and representative stockmen of the state, points out that cattle numbers in the country are greater than during the peak of 1934.

"The cattle cycle curve in the United States for the past 50 years resembles a roller coaster. We are now in an all-time peak of 74,607,000 head. Can we go on safely without inviting disaster?" authors of the bulletin ask.

Dealing with the beef cattle situation in Utah, the bulletin says that in 1941, marketings of beef and veal totaled 159,000 head, an increase of about 20,000 head.

Cattle numbers in Utah have increased from 454,000 to 468,000 head during 1941. To take up the increase and also to supply the additional beef and hides needed in the war effort, the growers in this state are asked to make increased marketings this year, the bulletin says.

Statements indorsing the aims of the cattle goals and the food-for-freedom program from L. C. Montgomery, president of the Utah Cattle and Horse Growers' association; Harry H. Smith of the Utah State Agricultural college animal husbandry department; Merrill N. Warnick, president of the Utah Dairy federation, and Guy Hafen, director, Utah Cattle and Horse Growers' association, are included in the bulletin.

Orville L. Lee of Paradise, newly-appointed chairman of the Utah State USDA board, in a letter sent out with the bulletin, urged stockmen to consider the seriousness of the livestock situation.

The bulletin was prepared by the United States forest service in its office at Ogden. Data and material for the bulletin were obtained from official reports, surveys and experience. Its aim, according to Mr. Lee, is to obtain the cooperation of livestock producers in furnishing meet needed in the war effort and at the same time to protect Utah's rangeland from overgrazing.

LOW INTEREST RATES TO CONTINUE ON NATIONAL FARM LOANS

Secretary and Treasurer Henry Moulton of the Wasatch National Farm Loan Association has received word that by Congressional enactment the interest rates payable on installment dates occuring within the period July 1, 1942 through June 30, 1944, are as follows:

Federal Land Bank loans made through national farm loan associations, 3½ per cent per annum; F. L. B. loan made pursuant to Section 25 (b) 3¾ per cent per annum; Commissioner loans, 3½ per cent per annum; Land Bank and Commissioner purchase money mortgages and contracts, 4 per cent per annum.

This will result in a material savings to the 150 farmers of Wasatch County that have loans serviced by this organization, as none of the mortgages are written for less than 4 per cent and some are written as high as 6 per cent.

Fireworks Are Prohibited On Forest Lands

Effective until further notice, fireworks will be prohibited on lands within the Uinta National Forest, it was announced by Forest Supervisor George C. Larson. The closing order, issued by Regional Forester C. N. Woods under date of June 30 follows: "The following acts are prohibited on the Uinta National Forest beginning on the first day of July, 1942, until further notice: The throwing or placing of a burning cigartte, cigar, match, pipe heel, firecracker, or any ignited substance in any place where it may start a fire; and the discharging of any kind of fireworks on any portion of the Uinta National Forest closed by order of the Regional Forester to the discharging of fireworks. Mr. Larson states that this closing order was made necessary by the dangerously dry condition of the forest lands, particularly at the lower elevations in the cheat grass areas, and it is urged that all forest visitors use extreme care with fire.

Ute Indians Gather For Annual Rites

ROOSEVELT— Ute Indian tribesmen from five states were gathering at Whiterock, 12 miles north of here, Tuesday night to take part in the annual four-day sun god rites.

For two weeks local tribesmen have been constructing the primitive huts and erecting the stakes and pole enclosures used in the dances which form the principal ceremonial. Ute leaders began making medicine Saturday, and the principal dance was due to begin Tuesday night following preliminary activities in the enclosures Tuesday afternoon.

Members of the tribe, which numbers about 1400 in the states of Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and Nevada, have been arriving on the Uintah-Ouray agency all this week awaiting word from medicine men that the time was right for the sun god ceremonial.

Dancing will last four nights and three days, interrupted only by daily sunrise services at which the dancers and all members of the tribe will face the sun and carry out their ancient ritual of worship to the flaming planet, which is a symbol of power and life to their branch of the American aboriginal family.

13 PERSONS VIOLATE FISHING LAWS DURING FIRST WEEK OF SEASON

Incomplete returns indicated that 13 persons violated fishing laws the first week the season was open.

From June 14 to June 20, officials said, three persons were arrested for fishing in restricted areas while 10 others were arrested for having fish under seven inches in their possession; fishing without licenses, etc.

Meanwhile, fish and game officials warned fishermen to take head of restricted areas.

All areas are posted at the present time and are marked by prominent natural boundaries.

In case of doubt, fishermen are asked to check on fishing restrictions before going into a reservoir or a dam.

Miraculous Jeep Turns Farm Worker

(Upper) Mowing or plowing—it's all one to the versatile Jeep. (Lower) The Jack-of-all-trades Jeep can be used to haul produce as well as harrow and cultipack.

TOLEDO, O. (Special) – When Johnny comes marching home he probably will stage a re-union with his buddy of the battlefields, the "Jeep," down on the farm.

First experiments conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture and Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., makers of the standard design Jeep, forecast the vehicle as an economical farm unit with as many potentialities in peace as it already has displayed in war.

At the conclusion of tests at the department's Tillage Machinery Laboratory near Auburn, Ala., R. B. Gray, head of the Farm Equipment Research Bureau, declared the car had shown itself to be "highly useful" in plowing, harrowing and other field work.

In one of these experiments the vehicle pulled a 16-inch plow, cutting seven inches deep in bottom cotton land, using but 2.32 gallons of gasoline to the acre. In another test the Jeep, with its 63 horsepower engine and 4-wheel drive, pulled as much as 1,300 pounds without wheel slippage.

During experiments made here by Dr. Carli Mundy in cooperation with Willys Motors, the Jeep was used to haul a 1,700 pound wagon loaded with 4,500 pounds of corn for a distance of 13 miles. Counting the return trip the car used only one gallon of gasoline or 02 gallons per ton mile.

Other farm chores performed by the Jeep, according to Dr. Mundy, included cultipacking and harrowing a 24-acre field in six hours, using only 2.12 gallons of gasoline per acre; discing a muddy field of 20-acres on 20 gallons of gasoline and hauling a 16-disc drill (three horse) over a 20-acre field on 10 gallons of fuel.

Red Cross Combines War Fund and Membership Into One Campaign

Norman H. Davis, Chairman of the American Red Cross, has announced that the Red Cross has decided, with the approval of the President, to hold its next membership and fund raising campaign in March of 1943.

The decision means, the Chairman said, that the Red Cross will not conduct a membership Roll Call this November and instead will hold a combined war fund and Roll Call campaign in March of 1943.

"It means too, said President David .O McKay, Chairman of the Utah State Red Cross Advisory Committee, "that the Red Cross will not enter into any War Chest or joint fund raising with other agencies. We are sure that the people of Utah will concur in the action taken by the Red Cross in view of the reasons given in the letters quoted below between Mr. Davis and the President of the United States, who is also the President of the American Red Cross, and will look forward to next March as a truly Red Cross month."

Chairman Davis in his letters to the President said, in part:

"Due to its national and international responsibilities and the need for freedom of action on a national scale to deal with disasters and other emergencies, the Red Cross deemed it necessary to maintain direct contact with the people who constitute its membership, contribute to its support, and render voluntary service in its work.

"The Red Cross is being asked to reconsider the matter of participation in combined campaigns. The question is arising more specifically in certain cities where it is planned to form for the war period special fund raising agencies to conduct only one appeal each year and allocate the funds to such causes as have a proper call for support.

Recognizing the need during wartime for the utmost conservation of effort and manpower the Red Cross has decided to postpone the Roll Call usually held in November and combine it with the next war fund appeal during the month of March, 1943, and, unless some major disaster or other unforeseen emergency should arise, this will result in only one Red Cross appeal during the year.

"We are convinced that the Red Cross can not be considered as a

(Continued on back page)

UNCLE SAM'S WASTE LINE

Looks like washday at the service station. Those fluttering objects, however, are specimens of rubber goods turned in by patriotic citizens to help swell the national stock pile. It is believed much reclaimable rubber is wasting away in cellars and attics, so gas station operators are hanging out lines of suggestions as to what kind of articles should be contributed.

Berry Pickers Needed In Utah County

Raspberry pickers are needed in Utah County, according to Lewis J. Harmer and John R. Murdock of the United States Employment Service, who were in Heber City, Monday. The picking season has just started and a large crop of berries is expected this year. Batching quarters are available for those who wish to stay on the job. However, free transportation is available to and from Heber each day. Picking prices will be 35c this year as compared with 25c last year. Anyone interested should write the United States Employment at 40 North University Avenue, Provo, Utah or contact N. W. Murdock at Heber.

Prominent Heber Man Succumbs

J. W. Giles, 73, member of the Wasatch County fair board and former city councilman of Heber, died at his home Wednesday morning of a heart attack.

Mr. Giles was born in Heber, March 17, 1869, a son of William and Christina Carlile Giles. He had been a farmer and stockman in this city for many years and for 12 years served as city councilman.

He also was a former member of the board of directors of the Heber Light and Power company and at the time of his death was a member of the county fair board and president of the Northfield Irrigation company. He was a member of the L. D.S. church and for many years had been chairman of the finance committee of Heber Second L. D. S. ward. Mr. Giles has had active charge of the Wasatch County fair barbecue since its inception in connection with the fair in 1928.

He married Rachel Ann Taylor in the Logan L. D. S. Temple on November 23, 1892.

Surviving are his widow; a son, Mont Giles; four daughters, Mrs. Ella Danielson, Mrs. Mae Smith and Mrs. Viola Kinsey, all of Heber, and Mrs. Sophrona Wilcox of Idaho Falls, Idaho; his mother, who resides in Heber; five sisters, Mrs. Sarah Clegg, Mrs. Annie Averett, Mrs. Mary Baird, Mrs. M. Erickson and Mrs. Ellen Howarth; two brothers, Edwin and Alma Giles; 15 grandchildren and a great-grandchild.

Also surviving are a nephew, Hyrum Robbins and his two children, Curtis Robbins, in the U. S. Army stationed at Portland, Oregon, and Mrs. Elda R. Ritchie of Heber. The two children were reared in the Giles home following the death of their mother.

Funeral services will be conducted Sunday at 2 p. m. in the Wasatch L. D. S. stake tabernacle by Bishop Wendell Duke. Friends may call at the family residence Saturday evening and Sunday prior to services. Burial will be in the Heber cemetery.

INFANT DAUGHTER DIES

Sharon Murdock, 3-month old daughter of Merrill B. and Inez Sizemore Murdock, died at the Heber hospital Tuesday night after an illness of two weeks of whooping cough and pneumonia.

She was born March 29, 1942, at Heber and is survived by her parents; a sister, Carolyn; four grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Murdock of Heber and Mr. and Mrs. Sizemore of Midway, and a great-grandfather, E. W. Evans of Vernal.

Services will be held Friday at 2 p. m. in the Heber L. D. S. 1st ward chapel. Interment will be in the Heber cemetery.

Friends may call at the home of her grandfather, William Sizemore in Midway, Friday morning until time for the services.

GRAYLING EGGS TO BE HATCHED AT KAMAS

M. J. Madsen, Utah fish and game director reported today that the department will receive 500,000 grayling eggs from the fish and wildlife service of Yellowstone park.

The eggs will be taken to the Kamas fish hatchery and when they are hatched, they will be planted in the Uinta lakes.

Scrap Drive Head Urges Final Recheck

Today is the last day in the nation's great scrap rubber drive and citizens are urged to make a last minute recheck of their premises for discarded rubber to help swell the nation's stockpile of rubber.

Pointing out that the rubber phase only will be ended Friday night, M. J. Greenwood, chairman of the state salvage committee, urged all Utahns "not to relax in the tempo of the salvage program."

The salvage drive will be continued along its old lines with a goal of obtaining all scrap metal as well as waste fats and old rags.

Waste fats are needed by the government for the manufacture of glycerine and other explosive ingredients, and meat dealers are urged to purchase them from housewives and return them to the government through their wholesale channels.

"War production is limited only by the supply raw materials," Mr. Greenwod stated, "and scrap is an important part of the raw materials supply. This makes it clear that the only way we can meet the requirements of war production is to collect every last bit of scrap from every farm and home and enterprise in the state and nation.

Funeral Rites Held For Coalville Publisher

COALVILLE—Funeral services for C. Kenneth Perry, 39, editor and publisher of the Summit County Bee, and a director of the Utah State Press association, who died Saturday in Ely, Nevada, while on a vacation trip, were held Wednesday at 2 p. m. in the Coalville L. D. S. stake house.

Mr. Perry was born in Peckwood, Iowa, April 20, 1903, a son of S. D. and Grace Sutherland Perry. He learned the printing and publishing business while associated with his father, a veteran newspaperman.

He became manager of the Bee in 1927 and before coming to Utah was editor and publisher of the Jackson Hole Courier and the Pinedale Roundup in Wyoming. He was an active sportsman and baseball fan, and was well known in Wasatch baseball league circles.

Burial was in the Coalville cemetery.

Navy Enlistments In Utah Reach New High

United States Navy enlistments in Utah for June reached a new high peak for any one month, Lt. R. W. Schlecht, Officer in charge of recruiting in the Utah district, revealed today.

The previous record of 241, set last January a month after the sneak Jap attack that forced the United States into the war, was surpassed in June when this time. 249 more stalwart Utahns answered the call to colors by voluntary enlistment.

In addition to the 249, there were 13 men enlisted last month in the V-1 program, which was not in effect by January; one reenlistment in the regular Navy, seven in the V-7 program, and 30 who signed up with the Naval Aviation Cadet Selection Board, now in Utah from San Francisco.

"Counting all these figures," Lt. Schlecht said, "enlistments would total 300, which is a mighty fine showing for Utah." In accounting for the 249 figure, he said, "the Pearl Harbor Avengers—92 sworn in June 7 six months to the minute after the December 7 bombing—made it possible to break the old record."

"The spirit shown by the men answering the challenge for the preservaton of democracy is proof enough that this great state is continuing to do its part, both in quality and quantity."

With the establishment of the new record, Lt. Schlecht commended the recruiting staff, but placed most of the credit on the fact that "people of Utah are becoming more and more acquainted with the Navy and are finding out the many advantages that it offers."